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### THE INDIANAPOLIS JOURNAL

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which they rendered no service were "let

Americans have no particular spite against England, but they will rejoice that the Shakspeare-Bacon controversy has broken out in that country instead of again

Those who are impatient for a row be tween the President and Senator Hanna will be disgusted to know that the two have been in consultation relative to Southern appointments.

The men in Indiana who are writing Senator Fairbanks that one beet-sugar factory will not be built in this State next seametical demonstration of Chief Oxnard that the beet-sugar industry did not care for free trade in sugar, as Americans could make it cheaper than any European

Attorney General Sheets, of Ohio, sends \$25 to the Caleb Powers fund that is being

The paper purporting to have been signed by several alleged deserters from the Amerothers to desert was evidently a weak device of the enemy. The paper bears internal evidence of having been prepared by Filipinos, and no doubt the men, being prisoners, were compelled to sign it under threats of death. This was the view taken by General Chaffee, and doubtless is the

Doubtless the first denial to the counsel tucky. Howard, one of the men accused of the murder of Goebel, will be tried during this month His counsel asked to see : prosecuting attorney. The Cantrill court is the first of the kind the country has ever witnessed

The Chicago Journal urges the Repubto elect Representative Robert R mittee in the House, and, by reason of his ability and experience, has an influence in his field that few members attain, it seems that to elect him to the Senate, where he would go to the foot of the committee which, in the House, he leads, would be distinct loss to the country, even if agreeable to Mr. Hitt.

Major John McBride, of the Irish Transhe prayed for "the finish of the vilest race that ever cumbered God's earth," and The major should procure one rifle and march on London

The objection of the New York Chamber with other countries impossible, as conessence of reciprocity, as the term is nov understood between commercial nations. As President Roosevelt said in his address at Minneapolis last summer: "We must remember, in dealing with other nations, that benefits must be given when benefits

are sought. Those persons who are attempting discuss the beet-sugar question assume one is advocating anything of the kind. We import about 2,100,000 tons of sugar. It is proposed to reduce the duty this published misstatement evidence that those who use It know that they have no cause which can be defeaded on the basis of fact

The new offer of the Panama canal prop-

the canal question, and should cause a Europe wherever he has gone he has found | doubt this is to doubt popular government. thorough investigation of the whole subject. A strong argument against the Panama route is the fact that the company cannot transfer its concessions from the Colombian government with its properties, and a strong argument in favor of the Nicaragua route is that, being so much eats? No, he is not overfed, nearer the United States, it is really an interior route. There may be other arguments for or against both routes, all of which should be carefully considered.

#### MORE IMPORTANT THAN AN ISTHMIAN CANAL.

Five cents per month for periods less than a a generation hence rather than important' all congressmen should oppose a scheme to affairs of to-day. It will take ten or more | sell for \$5 that which will cost \$10 or more, Congress would seem to make it the lead- given away millions of acres of land for sider it would not be the isthmian canal.

For instance, there are many intelligent people and a large number of commercial organizations that believe it is more important that the Interstate-commerce Commission should have authority to enforce its decisions in regard to the inequalities in rates and the injustice to many shippers by favoritism to others. All that the commission can do now is to give publicity, which is not effective. Either that body should be a tribunal with authority to en-

The commission finds that discriminations against localities and persons exist. Some number of railroad companies were carrying grain to Minneapolis at rates which Mayor Low expects to cut Tammany's | discriminate against Milwaukee to the ex- | drought. Not the least cogent of the reasalary list \$5,060,000. During his second day | tent of 1 to 5 cents per hundred pounds. | sons against selling reclaimed lands for in office 330 persons drawing salaries for Such discrimination deprives Milwaukee of less than the cost of irrigation is the inthe privilege or right to equal competition in the grain trade. The commission has no power to enforce its finding, but the railroads cut the discrimination in two, so that the injustice to that city is only half as marked as it was. If the commission had power to enforce its findings the rates would have been so adjusted that both cities would be treated fairly. All of the railroad companies except two agreed to an equitable schedule, but the two companies prevented an act of justice because they were more interested in Minneapolis than in Milwaukee business.

> Another case is cited by a writer in the North American Review which is of more Chicago, and 30 cents per one hundred writer, Mr. Bacon, president of the by the classification of articles of freight for all the railroads east of the Mississippi river which went into effect Jan. 1, 1900, many articles were classified at a higher many articles shipped in less quantities than a carload are raised from 33 to 80 per

These alleged cases of injustice, if they exist as charged, are of greater importance to the people who live and labor, and buy a canal which may benefic a portion of the have already been introduced in Congress ple generally is that Congress does not members, indicating that the law is less either prove that such unjust conditions do | popular in those localities than in the East. not exist or provide remedies if the charges | One of the reasons given for this is that

#### ARE AMERICAN WORKINGMEN OVERFED?

Professor Parsons, of Boston, who has

been studying labor conditions in Germany, on their plain and rather meager fare than American workmen who live much better, and he wonders if the latter do not eat too much. This is the way a Berlin cable-

The thing here that astonishes Professor Parsons most is the massive health and good spirits of the men who are working sixteen and seventeen hours daily for 60 and 65 cents a day under conditions which would not be tolerated in America. Professor Parsons has gone exhaustively into the question of workmen's food and his general conclusion is that while Germans, Austrians and Italians are underfed, Americans are overfed, almost to gluttony,

Professor Parsons is a brilliant and versatile writer on many subjects, but in his desire to make great discoveries he seems to have jumped to a very erroneous conclusion. Without doubt American workingmen are the best fed of any in the world, but it does not follow that they are overfed. And no doubt the professor is mistaken in the assumption that the average German workingman is healthier than the American. Probably the latter could stand sixteen or seventeen hours' work a day as well as the German does if he had to, but, fortunately, he does not have to. Again, the professor is doubtless mistaken in supposing that the German workingman does not get a great deal of nutriment out of his often of other kinds of food, some of which are very nutritious, and he knows how to use beer and wine as foods instead of inany evil consequences. natural demand for food, and it quite possible that our American climate. which tends to make people nervous, also makes them require more food than some other peoples do. Finally, how does the American workman, his superior intelliwell as brawn in roast beef than there is in black bread, and more action and product-

manufacturers afraid America is going to capture their markets. The intelligence of workingmen is an important factor in the capture of markets, and who knows but American commercial supremacy is due in part to what the American workingman

#### AN INDEFENSIBLE SCHEME.

The scheme for the irrigation of the arid regions which has been presented by its promoters does not meet the favor of Eastern senators and representatives because it is a bold proposition to sell to ac-It is a curious fact that the topic which | tual settlers for \$5 per acre the land will occupy the attention of Congress when | which it will cost the Government \$10 or | Philadelphia Bulletin. it reassembles this week-an isthmian more to irrigate. Not only should Eastern canal-is one which will affect the country | congressmen oppose such a measure, but years to complete it, yet its priority in | It may be argued that the Government has ing question before the country. There is | little or nothing under the homestead act, reason to believe that many people think | but to this there is the ready answer that otherwise, and that if they were to name | all the lands thus disposed of cost the Govthe topic which Congress should first con- ernment next to nothing. For the railroad grants the Government obtained transcontinental lines of railroad which made the settlement of public lands possible and which will give to the arid lands, when irrigated, much of their value; so there is no valid argument in the claim that the Government had given lands away.

It is fair to assume that the United States is in favor of a scheme of irrigation by which the lands can be utilized without great cost to the treasury. The man who buys a few acres of reclaimed force its decisions or it should be abolished. | lands should be made to pay at least the amount which the irrigation has cost. If that cost is \$10 an acre and the land is perof them are very unjust, not only to indi- petually secure against drought, it is a viduals, but to whole communities. The small price compared with farming lands commission, for instance, found that a | in the older States. Most well-to-do farmers in Indiana would be glad to pay \$10 an acre to have their land insured against justice such a policy would work to the owners of farm lands in this and other of the older states. The opening of the millions of acres in the newer states and territories to settlers had a very depreciating effect upon farm values in the

Any irrigation act should require that those who purchase land should pay a price which will cover the expense of irrigation, and it should limit the sale to 80 or 100 acres to bona fide settlers.

There is nothing new in Hon, William E. Chandler's statements regarding the physical exhaustion and waste of time imposed on the President of the United States by

the multitude of callers concerning appointment to office and other comparativeof a change in this respect. General Harmore than from points in the dairy region | rison referred to it more than once in his of New York, the exact figures being 40 | little book, "This Country of Ours," writcents per one hundred pounds from points | ten after he quit the office of President. 210 and 220 miles distant in Wisconsin from Referring to the four-year term of office pounds from points 550 to 580 miles distant | thoughtful public men have challenged the in New York from Chicago. It is not nec- | wisdom of the four-year term, and have essary to explain that this is a most unjust | advocated six years, usually accompanied plicants for office and to making appoint-League of National Associations, consider- | ments, it would be wise to give the Presiing the subject of transportation, says that | dent, by extending the term, a better rate, such necessaries of life as sugar, ing," of which Mr. Lincoln once said: coffee, soap and starch having a rate 20 per | "It sometimes seemed as if every visitor | cent. higher than before. He asserts that | darted at him, and, with thumb and finger, carried off a portion of his vitality." The evil is a very real one, and some time in some way it must be reformed.

It is evident that there will be a strong movement either to amend the bankruptcy his own State than have those at a disthe federal bankruptcy law every creditor gets the same percentage on the liability of

# INDIANA EDITORIAL NOTES

Now that Chauncey has been married successfully, civilly, religiously and happily, it is to be presumed that the senator has forgotten where he left his latch key -Logansport Journal.

There have been about two murders committed per year in Rush county for the last twenty years and no one hanged, and only one, it is said, sent to the penitentiary, Not many counties in the South do worse than that, yet we are wonderfully nice. -Rushville Graphic.

Indiana Democracy begins the new year with blasted hopes. The Republican love The Democrats expected a row there, and are so disappointed that it did not take place that they cannot conceal their cha-

grin.-South Bend Tribune. Governor Durbin has named Mr. Henry A. Barnhart, the editor of the Rochester trustee of the State Insane Asylum at Logansport. Mr. Barnhart is a Democrat and one of the strongest and cleanest men

in Indiana.-Fort Wayne Journal-Gazette. J. P. Morgan, the most unreasonably employes on Wednesday. He gave a full the year. Score that in his favor, you un-

reasonable haters.—Elkhart Review. for his two latest murders the grand jury has just held him to account for the killing of a woman more than a year ago. To the world looks dark .- Anderson

Howard county has informed Grant coungo to Howard. It was an agreement made when the first incumbent was elected, and it is an opportunity for Grant to show whether her spirit is of a magnanimous or porcine nature. And then there is that joint senatorship.-Hartford City Times. exceeded the running expenses from the start. The total cost of the plant was \$35. 600, and the bonded indebtedness is now re- have thrown some new duced to \$12,000 by applying each year the toric and celebrated diamond necklace af-

-Crawfordsville Journal. In his talk at the Republican love feast at Indianapolis Governor Durbin took occasion to give "the boys" a hint that some of them evidently needed. He told them: "We are not the Republican party of Indiana-only its humble representatives." He advised the leaders to keep close to the people, of whom "we are but servants." Politicians are too prone to overlook and forget this important truth when they get together "all by themselves." The people sometimes get it into their heads to rebuke such assumption.—South Bend

#### THE HUMORISTS.

Too Much to Expect.

"We tried to get the baseball batter to sign | Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Company. the pledge for the new year, but he won't." "Of course not. You can't expect him to swear off on high balls."

#### Too Much Celebration.

he declares that two New Years came in."

Baltimore American. "Hear about Lushleigh?" "No. What's he done now?" "Stayed up to watch the old year out, and now

#### End of the Honeymoon.

Mrs. Newlywed (weeping)-A villainous-lookng tramp tried to kiss me this afternoon, Jack. Mr. Newlywed-Heavens! These wretches will do anything to get into jail for the winter, won't

#### His Moderate Ambition.

New York Sun. fied with an ephemeral success?" "I would," replied the second artist. "I'm phemeral myself, and I'd be satisfied with a success that would last as long as I do."

#### The Idea!

Philadelphia Press. "That's right!" exclaimed old Mr. Bull, approvingly, after reading of the proposed legislation against Anarchists. 'It's a good thing to keep anarchy out of this country altogether." "The idea!" cried old Mrs. Bull; "why, they ain't nothing better to rub on bruises and

#### A Critical Moment.

Ohio State Journal. "Didn't I tell you I wanted you to run an "Yes, maw," said Johnnie, laying down his

And as the boy started to the grocery he muttered to himself: "I hope Seven-fingered Sam

# won't kill Old Sleuth 'til I git back."

The Making of a Country Home. J. P. Mowbray first became known to the public through his "Journeys to Nature," a delightfully original series of papers contributed to the New York Evening Post and later published in a volume. In this later book "The Making of a Country Home," the author's liking for rural life is again demonstrated. It is rural life combining the charms of the country and the comforts and luxuries of the city which is here set forth, however-not camp life or out-of-door living. He narrates the experiences of a New York man of small neans in search of a place within daily traveling distance of the city, which he could make his permanent home. He finally found it in New Jersey, in a region not yet invaded by wealthy summer residents. The main part of the narrative has to do with his gradual transformation of the original bare farmhouse into a residence outwardly attractive and inwardly provided with furnace, hot and cold water and the many conveniences usually unknown in the country, but without which city residents are at a loss. All these things, including, as a necessary feature, a tremendous cistern, took time and considerable money for their accomplishment, and involved proprietor; but his own and his family's satisfaction, when all was completed, amply repaid for all annoyances. In fact, the worries, the thought and the labor required all helped to make the agreeable outcome of the venture all the sweeter. In these days of "abandoned farms," trolley systems making country regions more accessible. and a perceptible drift to suburban and rural life, this book relating what might be, and probably was, a real experience, Being well written and containing many lever bits of character drawing, it will have its interest to another class of readers merely as a narrative. Doubleday, Page & Co., publishers.

# The Pocket Edition of Balzac.

Honore De Balzac was born in 1799 and died in Paris in 1850. His whole adult life was devoted to literature, and he was a wonderfully prolific and brilliant, though been presented by Western or Southern | He certainly was a great creator in a litwith glaring faults and defects of character. His greatest work, "Comedie Huthe Western jobber has better facilities for tute in themselves an entire literature, maine," is a group of novels that constisecuring his debt from a failing debtor in yet it is far from perfect literature. A story, translated from the Danish of H. accompanied by illustrations showing picadmirer of Balzac says: 'Comedie Humaine' is more or less, as you please, than literature; it is life itself, a ginia of a Northern Zone. world of good and evil, with the evil in dis- | was not particularly neartening excess, perhaps, but the likest of man's creation in that, as in other repects, to the world in which we live. It is coherent, confused and fragmentary, often dull, frequently trivial, always unsetling, but altogether incalculabe and amazing, the very spectace of human life. And yet, fragment as it is, for he never brought his project to completion. Babel, as Zola calls it, with its forty volumes and its two thousand characters appearing and disappearing and reappearing like the faces in the street, it still looms colossal in its ruins, mighty and unique as the monuments of a vanished civilization, testifying to the gigantic powers of its architect." In the novels which constitute this remarkable work all classes of and station, appear and reappear-fops, noblemen, scholars, philosophers, duchesses, thieves, beggars, rakes, prostitutes, shopkeepers, artists, priests-in all, three hundred different personages. The entire work and the author's other works are included in "The Pocket Edition of Balzac," issued by Little, Brown & Co., Boston. The volfeast at Indianapolis is the cause of it, umes are of handy size and are beauti-

#### fully printed and tastefully bound. Love's Itinerary.

J. C. Smith, who wrote "Lady Barbarity," writes "Love's Itinerary." In it, Jack Tiverton, the spendthrift Earl of Tiverton, rehearses the adventures of himself and his sweetheart, Lady Cynthia Carew as they year's salary to every man in his employ | ceremony he invited them to partake with in addition to what he paid them during | him of a dinner of pot herbs and mutton. And this is what the bridegroom tells: "It was about 2 o'clock in the afternoon when we set out again. We took the highway and followed it, mile upon mile, through hamlets, past inviting inns, lush green meadows, and here and there a shady little copse. Up hill and down dale we went, and always in something of a joyful spirit, for no two people could be more happy in their freedom or more careless of what might befall. The moment was nough for us. We were sound in limb and spirit, stout of heart, too, I ween, and my trle wife had the sum of twelve pence, half penny, in her pocket. An avenging law doubtless pursuing me, and a stern parent was probably pursuing her, but we were so taken up with one another that has been called "the best dog story ever we could think only of our present happiourney!" They suffer hunger and weariless, but their courage and mutual affection sustained them through their wander-Mishawaka, a place of 6,000, has had a ings. It is pretty, cheerful story. D. Ap- graphs of the actual trials of the "Shep- torical account of the progress and popu-

#### pleton & Co., New York. The Diamond Necklace.

events which precipitated the French revolution. "The case of the necklace," said grew out of the affair, of which Goethe | the unhappy fate of the hater of human wrote: "It laid the foundations of the kind, to shun the dreary path he treads. state in ruins. It destroyed the consid- | D. Appleton & Co., New York. eration which the people had entertained for the Queen and the upper classes generally; for, alas! each of the actors did nothing but unveil the corruption in which the court and persons of the highest rank were plunged." The unfortunate Marie Antoinette, who became closely bound up with the fatal affair, lost through it all consideration, all respect; she lost through it in public opinion that moral support which previously placed her beyond reach. The strange story is related in all its details in "The Diamond Necklace," translated from the French of Frantz Funck-Brentano. It furnishes a remarkable chapter in the history of a period famous, or infamous, for political intrigues, court corruption and public and private scandals.

#### Marietta.

"Marietta" is a novel by F. Marion Craw- and who desire to make the most of themford and is founded on an occurrence that selves will find food for thought and many short story, several essays and sketches was chronicled in the old Venetian archives | valuable suggestions in this little work. of the latter part of the fifteenth century, when Venice was in her greatest glory. The glass blowers formed one of the most culture and spiritual development. New influential trade corporations of Venice and York: R. F. Fenno & Co. possessed many rights and privileges, making them in some respects equal to the nobility. The interest of the story is in the office and household of a master glass blower, the father of Marietta. He had for a foreigner he was forbidden to impart any poverty and their triumph over adverse other contribution acceptable to all lovers information regarding his trade. Yet the young man, because of his keen percep- articles give entertaining variety. tion, sharpened by his love of art, had A new magazine called the Bibliographer learned to perform the most intricate opera- is to be published by Dodd, Mead & Co. tions in glass working. Marietta spent most of the time in the glass house and As the name signifies, this periodical will had also become skillful in the art. The "Would you," asked the first artist, "be satis- incidents of the story are dramatic and tions of rare books, news of book clubs and poem and the outcome in the story. The affecting. That the style is agreeable and other matters of interest to buyers and colthe language harmonious and well chosen | lectors. is hardly necessary to say of one of Crawford's books. Crawford has written many novels, but never yet a dull one. The Macmillan Company, New York.

#### The Burgess Nonsense Book.

Gelett Burgess, who made his reputation as a humorist through that unique Pacific | manuscript. coast periodical, the Lark, and has published several volumes of highly original verses and drawings, has for this "Nonsense Book" selected what he considers his | Elbert Hubbard the place of honor in its "masterpieces." These are quite numerous The contents seem to have no connection and include "The Purple Cow," "The Chew- with the affairs of the educational institung-gum Man," "Ghost Stories," 'Poems | tion known as women's clubs. mous Goops," forty nonsense quatrains, all errand for me?" asked the mother the third "adorned with less than a million heart- terly, Municipal Affairs, deals mainly with whole, he assures his readers, forms "a book of blissful bosh for the blase, an amusing antidote to modern neurasthenia, a stimulating spur to thoughtlessness and a rest- tical suggestions here offered by engineers, ful recreation for the supercivilized, the overeducated and the hyperrefined, carefully expurgated of all reason, purpose and verisimilitude by a corps of irresponsible idiots, an extrageneous tome of twaddle | Society. and infallible cyclopedia of balderdash, ferocious fancies and inconsequential vagaries." The volume will afford many a augh. It is very handsomely printed on heavy paper by the Stokes Company, New

Dutch Life in Town and Country. P. M. Hough, who writes of "Dutch Life in Town and Country," has been enabled by long residence in The Netherlands to portray Dutch life thoroughly and attractively. The volume is no dull statistical, political or religious compilation. It is a fine description, in clear, easy style, of Holland as a nation, its schools and universities, its national amusements, its art and letters, the theater, the army and the navy, the professional classes, the workmen, the women, the peasants, rural customs, etc. Religious life and thought and life and thought are briefly political sketched. One chapter is devoted to "Holland Over the Sea." "Holland holds second place among the successful colonizing nations, though powers like England, France and Germany surpass her in the actual area of their colonies and protectorates. Her colonial subjects number in all more than 36,000,000." The Dutch East Indies include Java and Sumatra. The census of book is one of a series, the preceding work treating of "French Life in Town and much care and anxiety on the part of the | Country." G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York.

Charles Lever's Novels. Little, Brown & Co., of Boston, are publishing a library edition of the novels of brated Irish novelist, Charles Lever. Educated for the medical profession and first a practicing physician, Lever turned to litvill prove suggestive to many readers. erature and wrote almost a library of fic-He opened his brilliant literary career with "Harry Lorrequer," which was followed by "Charles O'Malley," Burke of Ours," "Jack Hinton the Guardsman." "Maurice Tiernay" and a score of others. His earlier novels are remarkable of incident, his ladies and gentlemen seemof something stronger. Later, however, the current of his genius became stronger and clearer, and several of his later works sued in the new edition contains "The For- opens among the scenes of his own childtunes of Glencore" and "A Rent in a Cloud." The entire set will make thirtyerary sense, a man of rare genius coupled | two volumes bound in uniform and attractive style and illustrated.

Nanna. Drachman, was entitled "Paul and Virclassic "Paul and Virginia," except in the fact that it is a love story with a sweet ending. It is laid in a fishing town on the coast of Denmark, and the characters are all of the fishing class. The story is told in a simple style and contains some strong passages, with a distinct atmosphere of northern environments. It is published in the "Tales from Foreign Lands" series by A. C. McClurg & Co., Cnicago.

The Margate Mystery. "The Margate Mystery" is a story of horrers, containing two murders and one suisociety, men and women of every rank cide. It is a detective story, in which the In the meantime an innocent man is hanged for the first murder, protesting to the last his bed, after suffering for five weeks from fever. The second is found, a raving Burford Delanno, author of the common, everyday readers, but may be entertaining to those who are partial to tales of unrelieved darkness. Brentano, New York.

The Life Work of William McKinley, liam McKinley," by Edward T. Roe. Besides its personal biography the work relates in popular style the history of events of worldwide importance of which Mr. Mc-Kinley was a part. The narrative is supplemented by quotations from Mr. McKinley's messages and speeches and by some of the eulogistic tributes to his memory, which aid in setting forth the greatness and nobility of his character. Chicago: Laird & Lee.

# Bob, Son of Battle.

a human as an animal point of view. It written," and it is also a first-rate man trated from photographs taken by an artist | ing. herd's Trophy.

# The Man Who Knew Better.

What has been done in Mishawaka can be fair which played so important a part exaggerated, and in a measure resembles will, of course, arrest speedy action on on the food question says that all over | done in any intelligent community. To | during the reign of Louis XVI and led to | that of Dickens. The book will doubtless | music had, in a shadowy way, dawned on | thor supports himself and even a family

Mirabeau, "was the prejude to the revo- | ful by the exercise of charity and good | be commended. He referred to the trial which will toward all, and who will learn, from

#### A Japanese Miscellany.

This book is well named, for it is a nondescript collection of miscellaneous information regarding Japanese life, character, customs, language, literature, religion, scenery, animal life, etc. Its author, Lafin the Imperial University of Tokio, is well qualified to make such a compilation, and he furnishes an instructive insight ing of all Oriental peoples. Boston: Little, Brown & Co.

#### Paths to Power.

Persons who regard self-knowledge as one of the most important attainments The author, Floyd B. Wilson, seems to be practical student in advanced thought, and he has written a helpful book on self-

#### Current Periodicals.

The complete long story in the January St. Nicholas describes the experiences of a family of girls reduced from wealth to

The author of the story in the January Century which was given the prize in a amateurishness as a writer for publication by her numerous allusions to her "roll" of manuscript. If she keeps on contributing to periodicals she will learn not to roll that

The Woman's Club is the title of a neat little magazine issued at Marion, Ind. It starts out badly by giving the portrait of first issue, but it may redeem itself later.

The current issue of the New York quarrending illustrations by the author." The different phases of cities. The subject is enterprising towns and cities and the pracarchitects, landscape gardeners, etc., will in the number are published with the cooperation of the New York Municipal Art

The January number of the Atlantic contains its usual amount of well-selected contributions. Among them may be mentioned "England in 1901," by R. Brimley Johnson; "Recent Progress in Astronomy," by J. J. See, and an article on Robert Louis Stevenson by Winthrop More Daniels. The Outgoing of the Tide," a short story of much power by John Buchan, and the continuation of "Audrey," by Miss Johnston, comprise the fiction.

In the International Monthly (Burlington, Vt.) for January Associate Justice mirable study of the "Jury," pronounces unequivocally in favor of retaining the system-especially because it secures the direct co-operation of the people in the administration of justice; but he condemns without any reserve those features of its present workings which have done so much o destroy public confidence in its efficiency. The seat of the evil he finds, above all else, in the rule requiring unanimity, which, in deed, as he believes, "threatens the overthrow of the whole system." This article contains suggestions of importance.

Java alone in 1899 indicated 26,000,000. This | Walker tells the story of Theodore Roosevelt's life, and under the head, "An Interesting Personality," Mr. Elbert Hubbard tells all about-Elbert Hubbard! E. Ben-·jamin Andrews writes in favor of free school books, his opinions doubtless being derived from his experience as superintendent of Chicago schools. W. T. Stead discourses concerning the probability of the once immensely popular and still cele- | an eventual political union of the Englishspeaking race. He considers it possible, even probable, but Mr. Stead's opinions, though interesting, do not carry conviction. Among the most striking features of the January Era (Philadelphia) may be mentioned the first installment of "Gabriel Harris; "Alfred East, A. R. A.," by William Armstrong; a story of Morocco, "The Fool's Fandak," by A. J. Dawson, author for a certain boisterous mirth and whirl of "The African Nights Entertainments;" a tribute to the late President McKinley ing to be under the influence of cham- and Mrs. McKinley, by Clara Morris; pagne, and his peasants and servant-men | "When Oldest East Meets Newest West." by Wardon Allan Curtis, and "Mining Women of Colorade," by Mary E. Stickney. Mr. Harris's new novel, "Gabriel Tol- | ells. have high interest. The latest volume is- liver." which begins in the January Era.

hood before the civil war. Miss Stone, the missionary, has been in the hands of the brigands long enough for the magazines to consider her case. Everybody's Magazine for January has an artitains. An interesting contribution to this number is an account of the making of Navajo blankets. The opening paper deals with Lord Salisbury and is written by T P. O'Connor. Other topics treated are "The People of the Farthest North.' picking Time in the South" and "Li-Hung-Chang's Forecast of China's Future." department in this magazine of especial interest to women gives the actual experience of women in making money by vari-

ous undertakings. The Eclectic for January has its usual compendium of the best to be found in the leading reviews and other publications. Of especial note among them are John Morley's estimate of Mr. Gladstone, from the London Times; "Party Politics and the a symposium collated by the Edinburgh Review from the speeches and letters of Sir Henry Campbell Bannerman, Lord Rosebery, the Rt. Hon. H. Asquith and Sir Edward Grey to the City Liberal Club of London in July last; Prince Kropotkin's "Recent Science," an exhaustive his innocence. The first murderer dies in review of recent progress from the "Nineteenth Century and After," and Walter Frewen Lloyd's critique of Lord Lytton's novels, from the last named publication. tale, shows power and skill in the details It also contains an unpublished poem by and finish of the story. It is too grim for Robert Burns, reproduced from Macmil-

lan's. The Engineering Magazine for January "International Aspects of the Isthmian Canal," which is Gen. Henry L. Abbot's warning against the Nicaraguan route; "The Home Environment of British Workmen," in which Percy Longmulr sees a serious handicap in the environment of the industrial classes; "Modern Iron Blast Furnace Practice," Frank H. Crockard's description of the leading features of what he calls "an era of intense production; "The Russian Law of Gold Mining," a very complete digest, with elaborate explanatory notes, by C. W. Purington and J. B. Landfield, jr., and an elaborately filustrated article on "Practical Applications of Reinforced Concrete," by Jacques Boyer, a very comprehensive study of character-A new edition of this novel and interest- istic structures and structural methods.

John Luther Long furnishes the complete This edition is beautifully illus- tender sensibility and genuine love is sound-""Music of Shakspeare's Time" will specially commissioned by the publishers | be prized by lovers of music. It was writ- delusion which asks us to suppose that "a for that purpose, and who obtained photo- ten by Sidney Lanier in 1879 and is an hislarity of music in the latter half of the sixteenth century. Shakspeare is declared to be "a special adorer of music." The poet Lanier writes: "I have counted 167 references to music in his plays, nearly all of Gallon, a voluminous writer, which betray the tone of a passionate lover | tunes, and that these are out of the art. Not only so, but I find occasionally little touches which give solid, if subtle, proof that the awful mystery of

find readers who will gather inspiration Shakspeare's soul." The short stories and from the description of a life made beauti- other contributions in the magazine are to

The Eclectic Magazine for January opens with the Edinburgh Review's recent important article upon "Party Politics and the War," which achieved the unusual distinction of being commended for its fairness by representatives of both of the leading parties in British politics. Mr. Morley's recent address at Manchester upon the career of Mr. Gladstone, given at the unveiling of a Gladstone monument, furnishes a foretaste of what may be excadio Hearn, lecturer on English literature | pected from Mr. Morley's biography of the great statesman. There is a discussion of "The Art Problem in the United States." from the Contemporary Review. Science into the inner lives of the most interest- is represented by a paper on "Reflex Action and Instinct," by Prince Kropotkin, which is full of curious information; and by a popular description of "The Mechanism of a Sunset." A paper from Black-wood's gives an account of what has been done toward "Finding the Way to the Pole;" Leslie Stephen writes appreciatively of Anthony Trollope and Walter Frewen Lord of Lord Lytton's novels. There is a and another installment of the "Londoner's Log Book.

It is difficult for lack of space to take note of all the excellent articles which fill the Century for January. "The Settlement of the West, a Study in Transportation," is continued in its third installment. It is a valuable article and should be published in book form when completed. "Thackeray in the United States" is anconditions. Short stories and miscellaneous of this author. "Actaeon." the prize poem in the Century's competition for college graduates of 1901, by John Erskine, A. B., Columbia University, and "The Poppies in the Wheat," the prize story by Katharine Fullerton, A. B. Radcliffe College, are contain bibliographies, facsimile reproduc- rather disappointing-the theme in the prize essay, "Huxley as a Literary Man," by James E. Routh, jr., A. B. Johns Hopkins University, is more satisfactory. In fiction "The Gentleman of the Plush Rocker," by Ruth McEnery Stuart, is entertaincompetition by college girls, betrays her ing. "Eliph Hewlitt, Castaway," is worth reading. Eliph is a book agent, and his story is written by Ellis Parker Butler. 'Barbarossa' and "Patrolman Flynn's Adventures" are continued, to the edification of readers. James Whitcomb Riley contributes some inimitable poems for children. Arthur Ruhl writes a pathetic story, "Their Native Correspondent," an incident of Chinatown. Other contributions add still further variety to an especially attractive

The special features of the January issue of the Review of Reviews are an article ummarizing the work and the report of the Isthmian Canal Commission, by Prof. Emory R. Johnson, a member of the commission; an illustrated sketch of Alfred Nobel, the Swedish inventor of dynamite, who left over \$9,000,000, the proceeds of which were to be distributed in the form prove useful and illuminative. The articles of annual prizes for the advancement of science and the promotion of international peace; a sketch of M. Berthelot, the great French chemist, whose jubilee was recently observed in Paris; an account of recent progress in high-speed electric locomotion, by Thomas C. Martin; an illustrated description of a "settlement" work in a Buffalo tenement, by Emma Winner Rogers; a brief study of the Charleston exposition, recently opened; a paper on "The Educational Value of Play," by Dr. John E. Bradley; a survey of "The Good Roads Movement, by Director Dodge, of the office of public road inquiries, United States Department of Agriculture: an article on "Burnt Clay for Roads in the West," by Charles Rollin Keyes; and a valuable discussion of irrigation, with a definite programme for legislation in line with President Roosevelt's message, by William E. Smythe, author of "The Conquest of Arid America," an expert on the subject of Western irrigation.

If the North American Review continues during the year as it has begun it will surpass its excellence in the past. The first pages of the January number are devoted to "The Mystery of Justice," by Maurice Maeterlinck, the "Belgian Shakspeare." Ex-Mayor Quincy, of Boston, writes on the "Political Aspect of Cuba's Economic In the Cosmopolitan Gustav Kobbe tells how the work of putting grand opera on Distress," which may force the people to seek annexation. Albert Haistead takes up the cudgels in defense of the American consul by showing the good service he renders in our commercial expansion. "Consolidated Labor" is the subject of an article by Labor Commissioner Carroll D. Wright. He proves organization to be both necessary and helpful to labor and points out some things which must be done and others which must be avoided. Mr. E. P. Bacon, a Western merchant, points out the uselessness of the interstate railway commission, due to the fact that it has no authority to enforce its findings. Carl Snyder shows us "America's Inferior Place in the Scientific World." The three Filipino members of the United States Philippine commission set forth the advantages which the islands have received from American supremacy. "The Sugar Question in Europe," by Yves Guyot, shows that the wonderful growth of the beet sugar industry in Europe is due largely to systems of bountles on exported sugar, while the price of the article is enhanced to home consumers. Mr. Magee, of the Irish board of agriculture, tells of "Ireland's Industrial Revival." The last pages are devoted to "Some Volumes of Verse," by W. D. How-

# With the Publishers.

Messrs. Thomas Y. Crowell & Co. ancounce that they have in press for immediate publication a new novel by Lucy Cleaver McElroy, author of "Juletty." The title of the new novel is "The Silent Plo-The Danish original of this pretty love | cle dealing with her and her captors. It is | neer," and has for its setting old Kenpleted shortly before the death of Mrs.

> McElroy, which occurred on Dec. 16. Doubleday, Page & Co. have just pubover, who is perhaps the most significant figure in American literature prior to Franklin. The witty and polished Virginian gives a valuable presentation of eighteenth century life. Colonel Byrd figures in some of the recent historical fiction, making his latest appearance in Miss Mary Johnston's "Audrey.

"Eadie's Biblical Cyclopedia," which has

just been published by J. B. Lippincott Company, is the twenty-seventh edition of that work. It is presented after thorough revision by Prof. W. M. Ramsay, D. C. L. the Rev. Vernon Bartlet, of Oxford, Theophilus Pinches, of the British Museum, and the Rev. Henry A. Redpath, M. A. Special articles on the Septuagint, the Apocryphal books, the Hebrews, Hittites, Egypt and the division of the nations, together with a rewriting of the portions of the books dealing with natural history, are special features of the edition. New plates prepared from photographs and engravings and new type are also mentioned among the means employed to improve the work. Among the fiction for the coming year Messrs. Harper & Brothers promise a new novel by Mark Twain, a new novel by Wil-Several of these lead- | by Robert W. Chambers, whose "Cardigan" ing features already have been reproduced is at the height of popularity, and a novel of love and diplomatic intrigue, entitled "The Vultures," by the well-known writer, Henry Seton Merriman. There will also be novels by S. R. Crockett, author of "Kit Kennedy;" by Margaret Horton Potter, author of "The House of De Mailly;" by Harris Dickson, author of "The Black Wolf's

#### be books by Mary E. Wilkins, John Kendrick Bangs, W. W. Jacobs and other popular authors.

EARNINGS OF NOVELISTS.

Breed;" by Mrs. W. K. Clifford, author of

'Mrs. Keith's Crime;" by Marie Van Vorst;

by Beulah Marie Dix, author of "Hugh

Wyeth, Round-head Cavaller," and numer-

ous others. In addition to these there will

#### Discouraging Prospect for All but the Lucky Few.

Frank Norris, in Boston Transcript, The exaggerated and exalted ideas of the unenlightened upon this subject are, I have found, beyond all reason and beyond all belief. The superstititon that with the publication of the first book comes fame and affluence is as firmly rooted as that other picture in the Paris Salon" is the certifi-

cate of success, final, definite One knows, of course, that, very naturalcussion, but also one chooses to assume that the average, honest middle class au-